

MINNESOTA RULES, CHAPTER 1305

ADOPTION OF THE ~~2006~~2012 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

1305.0010 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0011 ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE BY REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY.

Subpart 1. **General.** For purposes of this chapter, "IBC" means the 2012 edition of the International Building Code as promulgated by the International Code Council, Falls Church, Virginia. The IBC is incorporated by reference and made part of the Minnesota State Building Code except as qualified by the applicable provisions in chapter 1300, part 1305.0021, and as amended in this chapter. Portions of this chapter reproduce text and tables from the IBC. The IBC is not subject to frequent change and a copy of the IBC, with amendments for use in Minnesota, is available in the office of the commissioner of labor and industry. The IBC is copyright 2011 by the International Code Council, Inc. All rights reserved.

Subp. 2. **Mandatory chapters.** IBC Chapters 2 through 33 and 35 must be administered by any municipality that has adopted the code, except as qualified by the applicable provisions in chapter 1300, and as amended by this chapter. Amendments to IBC Chapters 11 and 30 are incorporated by reference in this rule chapter, but the actual amendments for those chapters are located in chapters 1341, the Minnesota Accessibility Code, and 1307, the Minnesota Elevator Code, respectively. Referenced documents cited in IBC Chapters 11 and 30, and chapters 1307 and 1341, apply, unless otherwise stated or deleted. For the complete application and mandatory requirements relating to IBC Chapter 11, see chapter 1341. For the complete application and mandatory requirements relating to IBC Chapter 30, see chapter 1307.

Subp. 3. **Replacement chapters.** The following IBC chapters are deleted and replaced with the Minnesota Rules chapters listed in items A and B.

A. IBC Chapter 1 and any references to code administration are deleted and replaced with chapter 1300, Minnesota Administration Code.

B. IBC Chapter 34 and any references to conservation or rehabilitation of existing buildings are deleted and replaced with chapter 1311, Minnesota Building Conservation Code.

Subp. 4. **Seismic or earthquake provisions.** Any seismic or earthquake provisions of the IBC and any references to them are deleted and are not included in this code.

Subp. 5. **Flood hazard or floodproofing provisions.** Any flood hazard or floodproofing provisions in the IBC, and any reference to those provisions, are deleted in their entirety. Requirements for floodproofing are located in chapter 1335, Floodproofing Regulations.

1305.0020 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0021 REFERENCES TO OTHER INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL CODES.

Subpart 1. **General.** References to other codes and standards promulgated by the International Code Council in the IBC are modified in subparts 2 to 12.

Subp. 2. **Building code.** References to the IBC in this code mean the Minnesota Building Code, adopted pursuant to this chapter and Minnesota Statutes, section 326B.??? ~~16B.61, subdivision 1.~~

Subp. 3. **Residential code.** References to the International Residential Code in this code mean the Minnesota Residential Code, adopted pursuant to chapter 1309 and Minnesota Statutes, section 326B.??? ~~16B.61, subdivision 1.~~

Subp. 4. **Electrical code.** References to the International Code Council Electrical Code in this code mean the Minnesota Electrical Code, adopted pursuant to chapter 1315 and Minnesota Statutes, section 326.243.

Subp. 5. **Fuel gas code.** References to the International Fuel Gas Code in this code mean the Minnesota Mechanical Code, adopted pursuant to chapter 1346 and Minnesota Statutes, section 326B.??? ~~16B.61, subdivision 1.~~

Subp. 6. **Mechanical code.** References to the International Mechanical Code in this code mean the Minnesota Mechanical Code, adopted pursuant to chapter 1346 and Minnesota Statutes, 326B.???? ~~section 16B.61, subdivision 1.~~

Subp. 7. **Plumbing code.** References to the International Plumbing Code in this code mean the Minnesota Plumbing Code, adopted pursuant to chapter 4715 and Minnesota Statutes, section ~~16B.61, subdivisions 1 and 2~~ ?????????.

Subp. 8. **Private sewage disposal code.** References to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code in this code mean the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's minimum standards and criteria for individual sewage treatment systems adopted pursuant to Minnesota Rule ~~Chapters~~ 7080, 7081, 7082, and 7083, and Minnesota Statutes, chapters 103F, 103G, 115, and 116.

Subp. 9. **Energy conservation code.** References to the International Energy Conservation Code in this code mean the Minnesota Energy Code, adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, 326B.??? ~~section 16B.617.~~

Subp. 10. **Property maintenance code.** References to the International Property Maintenance Code in this code do not apply.

Subp. 11. **Fire code.** References to the International Fire Code in this code mean the Minnesota State Fire Code, adopted pursuant to chapter 7511 ~~7510~~ and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299F.

Subp. 12. **International Existing Building Code.** References to the International Existing Building Code in this code mean Minnesota Existing Building Code ~~State Building Conservation Code~~, adopted pursuant to chapter 1311 and Minnesota Statutes, 326B.??? ~~section 16B.61, subdivision 1.~~

1305.0030 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE CRITERIA.

Procedures relating to the administration and enforcement of this code under Minnesota Statutes, section 326B.??? ~~16B.57~~, are contained in chapter 1300, Minnesota Administration Code, which governs the application of this code.

1305.0100 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0101 CHAPTER 1, ADMINISTRATION.

IBC Chapter 1 is deleted and replaced with the following:

CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

This code shall be administered in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 1300.

1305.0102 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0103 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0105 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0106 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0107 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0108 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0109 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0150 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0200 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0201 SECTION 201, GENERAL.

IBC Section 201.4 is amended to read as follows:

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this chapter, the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary, available at www.m-w.com, shall be considered as providing ordinarily accepted meanings. The dictionary is incorporated by

reference, is subject to frequent change, and is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system.

1305.0202 SECTION 202, DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Agricultural building.** The definition of "agricultural building" in IBC Section 202 is amended as follows:

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, ~~326B.??? section 16B.60~~, an agricultural building means a structure on agricultural land as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 273.13, subdivision 23, that is designed, constructed, and used to house farm implements, livestock, or agricultural produce or products used by the owner, lessee, and sublessee of the building and members of their immediate families, their employees, and persons engaged in the pickup or delivery of agricultural products.

Subp. 2. **Townhouse.** The definition of "townhouse" in IBC Section 202 is Amended as follows:

TOWNHOUSE. A single family dwelling unit constructed in a group of ~~three~~ two or more attached units in which each unit extends from the foundation to the roof and having open space on at least two sides of each unit. Each single family dwelling unit shall be considered to be a separate building and shall be separated from other single family dwelling units by a fire wall, party wall or multiple fire-resistance rated exteriors walls. Separate building service utilities shall be provided to each single family dwelling unit when required by other chapters of the State Building Code.

Subp. 2a. **LIVE/WORK UNIT.** The definition of "Live/Work Unit" in IBC Section 202 is deleted in its entirety.

Subp. 3. IBC Section 202 is amended by adding or replacing the following definitions:

aisle. That portion of an exit access that connects an aisle accessway to an exit access doorway, corridor, or an exit.

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are rendered *incapable of self-preservation* by the services provided. For the purposes of this provision federally certified End Stage Renal Disease (a.k.a. kidney dialysis) facilities shall not be considered ambulatory care facilities.

CORRIDOR. An interior passageway having a length at least three times its width, having walls, partitions, or other obstructions to exit travel over 6 feet (1829 mm) in height on two opposing sides, and having openings from rooms or similar spaces.

ROOM. A space or area bounded by any obstruction over 6 feet in height which at any time encloses more than 80 percent of the perimeter of the area. In computing the unobstructed perimeter, openings less than 3 feet (914 mm) in clear width and less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height shall not be considered. Aisles and corridors shall not be construed to form rooms

ROOF COVERING. The covering applied to the roof deck for weather resistance, fire classification or appearance. Roof covering materials consist of two basic types: (1) roofing systems, and (2) prepared materials.

1305.0300 [Repealed, 15 SR 74]

1305.0301 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0302 [Repealed, 31 SR 1165]

1305.0302 CLASSIFICATION.

IBC Section 302 is amended by adding a new section 302.2 to provide a table pertaining to care facilities as follows:

302.2. Care facilities shall be classified in accordance with the following table:

Table 302.2
Care Facilities

<i>Type of Licensed Facility</i>		<i>Number of Occupants</i>	<i>IBC Occupancy Classification</i>
<i>Child Care (Day Care) < 24 hours per day</i>	<i>Family Child Care Home</i>	10 occupants maximum with ≤ 6 below school age	R-3
	<i>Group Child Care Home</i>	11-14 occupants maximum	R-3
	<i>Child Care Center</i>	>5 but ≤ 100 children ≤ 2.5 yrs. of age & each room at, and with, an exit at the level of exit discharge	E
	<i>Child Care Center</i>	More than 5 children > 2.5 yrs of age	E
	<i>Child Care Center</i>	More than 5 children ≤ 2.5 yrs. of age	I-4
<i>Adult Day Care < 24 hours per day</i>	<i>Family Adult Day Services</i>	≤ 8 impaired adults	R-3
	<i>Adult Daycare Center</i>	6 or more occupants, all may – or may not be capable of self-preservation	I-4
	<i>Adult Daycare Center</i>	6 or more occupants – but having no more than 50% of the occupants who are not capable of self-preservation	E

Supervised Living Facilities	Class A-1	6 or fewer residents – all of whom are capable of self-preservation	R-3
	Class A-2	7 - 16 residents – all of whom are capable of self-preservation	R-4
	Class A-2	More than 16 residents – all of whom are capable of self-preservation	I-1
	Class B-1	6 or fewer residents – all of whom may not be capable of self-preservation	R-3
	Class B-2	7 - 16 residents – all of whom may not be capable of self-preservation	R-4
	Class B-3	More than 16 residents – all of whom may not be capable of self-preservation	I-2
Hospice	Residential Hospice Facility	1 - 5 terminally ill persons	R-3
	Residential Hospice Facility	6 - 12 terminally ill persons	R-4
Adult Foster Care	Family Adult Foster Care Home	1 – 5 Impaired Adults	R-3
Child Foster Care	Foster Care	1-6 Foster children w/o severe disability or assisted medical technology	R-3
	Foster Care	1 - 4 Foster children w/medical or special care services	R-3
Housing with Services Facility	Housing with Services Establishment	1 - 5 Adults residents \geq 80% 55 yrs of age unless registered under 144D.025	R-3
	Housing with Services Establishment Providing Assisted Living Services		
	Housing with Services Establishment	6-16 Adults residents \geq 80% 55 yrs of age unless	R-4

	Housing with Services Establishment Providing Assisted Living Services	registered under 144D.025	
	Housing with Services Establishment	> 16 Adults residents \geq 80% 55 yrs of age unless registered under 144D.025	I-1
	Housing with Services Establishment Providing Assisted Living Services		
Boarding Care	Boarding Care Home	\leq 5 Residents	R-3
	Boarding Care Home	6-16 Residents	R-4
	Boarding Care Home	> 16 Residents	I-1
Boarding and Lodging	Boarding and Lodging	\leq 5	R-3
	Boarding and Lodging	6 or more	R-2
	Boarding and Lodging	< 30 Days or Bed & Breakfast with 6 or more guest rooms	R-1
	Boarding and Lodging	< 30 Days or Bed and Breakfast with 5 or fewer guest rooms	R-3
Senior Housing	Senior Housing (See IBC 310)	Under the scope of the 2006 IBC and having more than 2 dwelling units	R-2
	Senior Housing (See IBC 310)	1 or 2 family dwelling units under the scope of the 2006 IBC	R-3
Congregate Residence	Congregate Residence	\leq 16	R-3
	Congregate Residence	17 or more	R-2

1305.0305 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0308 INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I.

Subpart 1. **Section 308.3.** IBC Section 308.3 is amended to read as follows:

Alcohol and drug centers
Assisted living facilities
Boarding care
Congregate care facilities
Convalescent facilities

Group homes

Halfway houses
Housing with services
Residential board and care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities
Supervised living facilities Class A-2

308.3.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R 3.

308.3.2 Six to sixteen persons receiving care. A facility such as above, housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 persons receiving such care, shall be classified as Group R-4.

Subp. 2. **Section 308.3.** IBC Section 308.3 is amended to read as follows:

308.4 Institutional Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24 hour basis for more than five persons who are incapable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Foster care facilities
Detoxification facilities
Hospitals
Nursing homes
Psychiatric hospitals
Supervised living facilities Class B-3

308.4.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3.

Subp. 3. **Section 308.6.** IBC Section 308.6 is amended to read as follows:

308.6 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive custodial care for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not limited to, the following:

Adult daycare center
Child care center

1305.0310 SECTION 310 RESIDENTIAL GROUP R.

IBC Section 310 is amended to read as follows:

310.1 Residential Group R. Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the International Residential Code.

310.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

BOARDING HOUSE

CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITY

DORMITORY

GROUP HOME

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE

TRANSIENT.

310.3 Residential Group R-1. Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Bed and breakfast facilities with six or more guest rooms. A facility with less than six guest rooms shall be classified as a Group R 3 occupancy

Boarding houses (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)

310.4 Residential Group R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Boarding houses (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Hotels (nontransient)

Live/work units

Monasteries

Motels (nontransient)

Vacation timeshare properties

310.5 Residential Group R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4, or I including:

Assisted living facility

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units

Boarding Care Home

Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants

Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants
Family adult foster home

Foster care

Housing with services

Residential hospice with 5 or fewer occupants

~~310.5.1 Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single family dwelling are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.~~

310.6 Residential Group R-4. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. The person receiving care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Boarding Care Home

Congregate care facilities

Group Homes

Halfway houses

Housing with services (including those that provide assisted living services)

Residential board and care facilities

Residential hospice with 12 or fewer occupants

Social rehabilitation facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code.

1305.0400 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0402 SECTION 402, COVERED MALL BUILDINGS.

Subpart 1. Section 402.4.2.2.2. IBC Section 402.4.2.2 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

402.4.2.2.2. Property lines. Property lines may be platted between an *anchor building* and a *covered mall building* separated in accordance with Section 402.7.3 402.4.2.2 without requiring the construction of a party wall if there are legal agreements recorded with the deed for each of the separate properties. These recorded agreements shall require that buildings as divided by property lines be in conformance with the applicable provisions of the State Building Code, as if the buildings were a single building on a single piece of property. In addition, the agreement must state that no individual building or property owner may modify any portion of the building in any way that would not comply with the State Building Code.

Subp. 2. Repealed, 31 SR 1165

Subpart 3. Section 402.7.2 IBC Section 402.7.2 is amended to read as follows:

402.7.2 Smoke control. Where a *covered mall building* contains an *atrium*, a smoke control system shall be provided in accordance with Section 404.5.

Exception: Smoke control is not required in *covered mall buildings* where an *atrium* connects only two stories.

Covered mall buildings exceeding 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) in floor area, excluding *anchor buildings*, not provided with an approved smoke control system shall be provided with a post fire smoke exhaust system in accordance with Section 916.

1305.0404 SECTION 404, ATRIUMS.

IBC Section 404.5 is amended to read as follows:

404.5 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exception: Smoke control is not required for atriums that connect only two stories. ~~Covered mall buildings shall be provided with a post fire smoke exhaust system in accordance~~ compliance with Section.

1305.0405 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0406 SECTION 406, MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED OCCUPANCIES ~~IBC Section is amended to read as follows:~~

IBC Section 406.4.5 is amended by adding a new exception to read as follows:

406.4.5 Floor surface. Parking surfaces shall be of concrete or similar noncombustible and nonabsorbent materials.

The area of floor used for parking of automobiles or other vehicles shall be sloped to facilitate the movement of liquids to a drain or toward the main vehicle entry doorway.

Exceptions:

1. Asphalts parking surfaces shall be permitted at ground level.
2. Floors of Group S-2 parking garages shall not be required to have a sloped surface.
3. Normally unoccupied portions of non-public parking garages shall not be required to be nonabsorbent.

1305.0407 SECTION 407, GROUP I-2.

IBC Section 407.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

407.2.1 Spaces of unlimited area. Spaces constructed as required for corridors shall be permitted to be open to a corridor, only where all the following criteria are met:

1. The spaces are not occupied as care recipient's sleeping rooms, treatment rooms, incidental use in accordance with 509 or hazardous uses.

2. The open space is protected by an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.

3. The corridors onto which the spaces open, in the same smoke compartment, are protected by an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, or the smoke compartment in which the spaces are located is equipped throughout with quick response sprinklers in accordance with Section 903.3.2.

4. The space is arranged so as not to obstruct access to the required exits.

1305.0408 SECTION 408, GROUP I-3.

Subp. 1. **Section 408.7.** IBC Section 408 is amended by adding a subsection as follows:

408.7 Security Glazing. In occupancies in Group I-3, windows and doors in 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707, 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 used for horizontal exits, fire partitions constructed in accordance with Section 708 and smoke barriers constructed in accordance with Section 709 shall be permitted to have security glazing installed provided that the following conditions are met.

1. Individual panels of glazing in door assemblies shall not exceed 1296 square inches (0.84 m²)

2. The glazing shall be protected on both sides by an automatic sprinkler system. The sprinkler system shall be designed to, when actuated, wet completely the entire surface of any glazing affected by fire.

Exception: fire partitions or smoke barriers with ¼ inch (6.4 mm) wire glass in a security glazing assembly.

3. The glazing shall be in a gasketed frame and installed in such a manner that the framing system will deflect without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinkler system operates.

4. Obstructions such as curtain rods, drapery traverse rods, curtains, drapes or similar materials shall not be installed between the automatic sprinklers and the glazing.

5. Security glazing in fire partitions, 1-hour fire barriers enclosing fire command center and smoke barriers shall not be limited to 25 percent of the area of the common wall with any room.

Subp 2. Section 408.9 Windowless buildings. For the purposes of this section, a windowless building or portion of a building is one with nonopenable or readily breakable windows, exterior doors or skylights provided in all resident areas of the exit access with an occupant load greater than 50. Windowless buildings shall be provided with an engineered smoke control system to provide a tenable environment for exiting from the smoke compartment in the area of fire origin in accordance with Section 909 for each windowless smoke compartment.

1305.0414 SECTION 414, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

Subpart 1. **Section 414.2.4.** IBC Section 414.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

414.2.4 Fire resistance rating requirements. The required fire resistance rating for fire barrier assemblies shall be in accordance with Table 414.2.2.

Subp. 2. **Section 414.2.6.** IBC Section 414.2 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

414.2.6 Hazardous materials above the third floor in laboratories in Group B, E, and I 2 occupancies. Control areas containing laboratories located above the third floor in Group B, E, or I 2 occupancies may be exempt from the provisions in Sections 414.2.1 through 414.2.4 if all of the following conditions are met:

1. Buildings containing the laboratories are equipped throughout with automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1;

2. Control areas containing laboratories located above the third floor are separated from each other and other portions of the building by a fire barrier having a fire resistance rating of not less than two hours;

3. The maximum amount of hazardous materials in storage and in use in control areas containing laboratories does not exceed ten percent of the maximum allowable quantities listed in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2) with all increases allowed in the footnotes of those tables; and

4. The maximum number of control areas containing laboratories shall not exceed 5 per floor.

1305.0419 [Repealed, 31 SR 1165]

1305.0419, IBC Section 419 Live/Work Units

IBC Section 419 Live/Work Units is deleted in it's entirety

1305.0425 SECTION 425, GROUP E OCCUPANCIES.

IBC Chapter 4 is amended by adding a section and subsections to read as follows:

SECTION 425

GROUP E OCCUPANCIES

425.1 Applicability. This section applies to Group E school buildings containing uses described in this section. School buildings shall comply with this section and all other applicable provisions of this code, as intended by Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 7.

425.2 Use of school buildings by lower grades. In addition to the occupancy and construction requirements in this code, this section applies to those special uses and occupancies described in this section.

425.2.1 School buildings equipped with complete automatic fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems. Rooms used by preschool, kindergarten, and first and second grade students for classrooms, latchkey, day care, early childhood family education, teen parent, or similar programs may be located on any floor level below the fourth story if the following conditions exist:

1. The building is protected throughout with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system; and
2. The building is protected throughout with an approved automatic fire alarm system having automatic smoke detection devices installed throughout the exit system within every room or area used for purposes other than a classroom or office.

425.2.2 School buildings equipped with either a complete automatic fire sprinkler system or a fire alarm system. Rooms shall be located on the story of exit discharge when used for the purposes of classroom, latchkey, day care, early childhood education, teen parent, or similar programs by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students. Rooms shall be located on the story of exit discharge or one story above when used for any purpose by second grade students.

Rooms occupied by preschool, kindergarten, first, or second grade students, when used for the programs described in this section, may be located on floor levels other than those designated above if one of the following conditions is met:

1. An approved automatic fire sprinkler system is provided throughout the building and the use of the affected room or space is limited to one grade level at a time and exiting is provided from the room or space which is independent from the exiting system used by older students; or
2. A complete approved automatic fire alarm system is installed throughout the building consisting of automatic smoke detection installed throughout the exit system and within all rooms and areas other than classroom and office areas, and the use of the affected room or space is limited to one grade level at a time, and exiting is provided from the room or space which is independent from the exiting system used by older students.

For the purposes of this subpart, pupils from the second grade down are considered one grade level.

425.2.3 Accessory spaces. Accessory spaces, including spaces used for gymnasiums, cafeterias, media centers, auditoriums, libraries, and band and choir rooms, used on an occasional basis by preschool, kindergarten, first, and second grade students are permitted to be located one level above or one level below the story of exit discharge, if the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system or a complete approved corridor smoke detection system.

1305.0500 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0501 SECTION 501, GENERAL.

IBC Section 501.1 is amended to read as follows:

501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter control the height and area of structures hereafter erected and additions to existing structures. An existing building plus additions shall comply with the height and area provisions of this chapter.

1305.0507 SECTION 507, UNLIMITED AREA BUILDINGS.

Subpart 1. **IBC Section 507.2.** IBC Section 507.2 is amended to read as follows:

507.2 Nonsprinklered, one story. The area of a one story building of Group F 2 or S 2 occupancy shall not be limited when the building is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18,288 mm) in width.

Subp. 2. **IBC Section 507.3.** The exceptions listed in IBC Section 507.3 are not amended. The first sentence of IBC Section 507.3 is amended to read as follows:

507.3 Sprinklered, one story. The area of a one story above grade plane building of Group B, F, M, or S occupancy or a one story above grade plane Group A 4 building, of other than Type V construction, shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18,288 mm) in width.

Subp. 3. **IBC Section 507.4.** IBC Section 507.4 is amended to read as follows:

507.4 Two story. The area of a two story above grade plane building of Group B, F, M, or S occupancy shall not be limited when the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18,288 mm) in width.

Subp. 4. **IBC Section 507.5.** IBC Section 507.5 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

507.5.1 Property lines. Portions of an unlimited area building may be divided by platted property lines without requiring the construction of party walls if the whole building has:

1. Permanent open space on all sides as required by Section 507.2, 507.3, 507.4, or 507.5; and

2. Proper legal agreements recorded with the deed for each of the separate properties. These recorded agreements shall require that the buildings as divided by property lines, be in conformance with the applicable provisions of the Minnesota State Building Code, as if the buildings were a single building on a single piece of property. In addition, the agreement must state that no individual building or property owner may modify any portion of the building in any way that would not be in compliance with the Minnesota State Building Code.

1305.0508 MIXED USE AND OCCUPANCY

IBC Section 508.1 is amended to read as follows:

508.1 General. Each portion of a building shall be individually classified in accordance with Section 302.1. Where a building contains more than one occupancy group, the building or portion thereof shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 508.2, 508.3 or 508.4, or a combination of these sections.

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies separated in accordance with Section 510.
2. Where required by Table 415.5.2, areas of Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies shall be located in a *detached building* or structure.
3. ~~Uses within live/work units, complying with Section 419, are not considered separate occupancies.~~

1305.0600 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0603 SECTION 603 COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS IN TYPE I AND II CONSTRUCTION

IBC Section 603.1 is amended by adding an item to the numerical list as follows:

26. Wood used in roof construction for equipment support, building or roof system joints, skylight or mechanical equipment curbs, cants, miscellaneous blocking and backing, and for parapet or roof edge construction when not exceeding 24-inches in height above the roof deck.

1305.0700 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0704 [Repealed, 31 SR 1165]

1305.0707 [Repealed, 31 SR 1165]

1305.0714 [Repealed, 31 SR 1165]

1305.0717 SECTION ~~716~~ 717, DUCTS AND AIR TRANSFER OPENINGS.

IBC Section 717.5.3 is amended by adding exception 6 as follows:

6. Fire dampers, smoke dampers, and combination fire/smoke dampers are not required in laboratory hood exhaust duct penetrations of shaft enclosures where laboratory ventilation systems are installed in accordance with NFPA 45.

1305.0717.6.1 Through penetrations, is amended to read as follows:

IBC Sec. 717.6.1 Through penetrations. In occupancies other than Group I-2 and I-3, a duct constructed of *approved* materials in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* that penetrates a fire-resistance-rated floor or floor/ceiling assembly that connects not more than two *stories* is permitted without a shaft enclosure protection, provided a *listed fire damper* is installed

at the floor line or the duct is protected in accordance with Section 714.4. For air transfer openings, see Section 712.1.8.

Exceptions: 1. A duct is permitted to penetrate three floors or less without a *fire damper* at each floor, provided such duct meets all of the following requirements:

a.1. The duct shall be contained and located within the cavity of a wall and shall be constructed of steel having a minimum wall thickness of 0.0187 inches (0.4712 mm) (No. 26 gage).

b.2. The duct shall open into only one *dwelling* or *sleeping unit* and the duct system shall be continuous from the unit to the exterior of the building.

c.3. The duct shall not exceed 4-inch (102 mm) nominal diameter and the total area of such ducts shall not exceed 100 square inches (0.065 m²) in any 100 square feet (9.3 m²) of floor area.

d.4. The *annular space* around the duct is protected with materials that prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste where subjected to ASTM E 119 or UL 263 time temperature conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch (2.49 Pa) of water at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the *fire-resistance rating* of the construction penetrated.

e.5. Grille openings located in a ceiling of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly shall be protected with a *listed ceiling radiation damper* installed in accordance with Section 717.6.2.1.

2. In Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, a duct constructed of *approved* materials in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* that penetrates a fire-resistance-rated floor or floor/ceiling assembly that connects not more than two stories is permitted without a shaft enclosure protection, provided a *listed smoke/fire damper* is installed at the floor line.

1305.0800 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0900 [Repealed, 19 SR 1340]

1305.0901 SECTION 901, GENERAL

1305.0901, IBC Section 901.6.2, **Fire alarm systems**, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

1305.0903 F SECTION 903, AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** IBC F Section 903.2.7 is amended as follows.

Subpart 1. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. 1a. **F Section 903.2.7.** IBC F Section 903.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

~~**903.2.7 Group R.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1 shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group R occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:~~

~~1. The combined area on all floors, including mezzanines, exceeds 9,250 square feet (859.3 m²); or~~

~~2. The Group R fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~

Exceptions:

~~1. Group R-3 single dwelling unit buildings.~~

~~2. Group R-3 or R-4 occupancies containing a facility licensed by the state of Minnesota shall be provided with a fire suppression system as required by the applicable licensing provision or this section, whichever is more restrictive.~~

~~3. Attached garages need not be sprinklered throughout if a dry sprinkler is installed within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the door opening between the garage and attached residence.~~

~~For the purposes of this section, fire walls, party walls, or attached multiple fire resistive exterior walls shall not constitute separate buildings.~~

~~**Exception:** Fire walls, party walls, or attached multiple fire resistive exterior walls separating other occupancies not accessory to the Group R.~~

~~Subp. 1b. F Section 903.2.12.1. IBC F Section 903.2.12.1 is amended to read:~~

Subpart 2. IBC F Section 903.3.1 is amended as follows:

903.3.1 Standards. Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 unless otherwise permitted by Sections 903.3.1.2 and 903.3.1.3 and other chapters of this code, as applicable.

Automatic sprinkler systems installed in state licensed or registered facilities shall be installed in accordance with this code and by the appropriate licensing or registration provisions of the State of Minnesota.

Subpart 2. IBC F Section 903.2.8 Group R is amended by adding a section as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Detached single-family dwelling less than 4,500 square feet of building area, excluding garages. For the purposes of this section a detached single-family dwelling shall have a minimum fire separation distance of 3 feet.
2. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required ~~for~~ if additions or alterations are made to existing buildings that do not have ~~are not already provided with~~ an automatic residential sprinkler system installed.

903.2.8.1 Group R-3 or R-4 congregate residences. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-3 or R-4 congregate residences with 16 or fewer residents.

903.2.8.2 State licensed facilities. ~~Group R-3 or R-4 occupancies Single family, two family, and townhouse building~~ containing facilities licensed by the State of Minnesota shall be provided with a fire suppression an automatic sprinkler system as required by the applicable licensing provisions or this section, whichever is more restrictive.

~~903.2.8.2 Care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in care facilities with 5 or fewer individuals in a single family dwelling.~~

1305.0903.2.8.3 Residential hospice facilities. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-3 or Group R-4 fire area containing a residential hospice facility.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 shall be allowed, provided that all habitable spaces and closets are sprinklered.

Subpart 3. IBC F Section 903.2.11.1.3 Basements is amended to read as follows:

1305.0903.2.11.1.3 Basements. Where any portion of the basement is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.11.1, the basement shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Subpart 4. IBC F 903.2.11.4 Ducts conveying hazardous materials is amended as follows:

1305.0903.2.11.4 Ducts conveying hazardous materials. Fire protection for exhaust systems. Where required by the International Mechanical Code, automatic sprinklers shall be provided in ducts conveying flammable or combustible components or having the potential for combustible residue build-up on the inside. Where sprinkler protection is installed, means shall be provided to prevent water accumulation in the duct or the flow of water back to a process where the application or water constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.

Exception: Ducts where the largest cross-section diameter of the duct is less than 75 square inches (480 cm²)

~~**903.2.12.1 Fire protection for exhaust systems.** Any portion of an exhaust system utilizing combustible components or having the potential for combustible residue build up on the inside or where required by other sections of this code, where the duct cross sectional area is greater than or equal to 75 square inches (480 cm²), shall be provided with an automatic extinguishing system within the duct and at the duct intake, hood, enclosure, or canopy, or shall be constructed of material listed for use without sprinkler protection. When sprinkler protection is installed, means shall be provided to prevent water accumulation in the duct or the flow of water back to a process where the application of water constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.~~

Subp. 2. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. 3. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. 3a. **F Section 903.3.1.2.1.** IBC F Section 903.3.1.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.1 Protection of decks and balconies. Decks and balconies greater than 6 feet (1.8 m) above grade, greater than 4 feet (1.2 m) deep, and with an area greater than 40 square feet (3.72 m²) attached to new Group R 1 and R 2 occupancy buildings protected in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 that are three or more stories in height and with 30 or more units shall be protected with sprinklers under the balcony or deck framing and under attic eaves when both of the following two conditions exist:

1. The building has an unsprinklered attic; and
2. The building has combustible siding.

Subp. 4. F Section 903.3.1. IBC F Section 903.3.1 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings, townhouses, and in Group R-3 and R-4 congregate residences shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D, Section P2904 of the 2012 IRC, or other approved equivalent sprinkler system, and the following:

Attached garages are required to have one dry head sprinkler, located within five lineal feet of each door installed in the common wall separating the dwelling unit and the attached garage.

Attached covered patios, covered decks, covered porches, and similar structures are required to have automatic sprinklers with a minimum of one dry head for every 20 lineal feet of common wall between the dwelling unit and the covered patios, covered decks, covered porches, and similar structures.

Exception: Attached roofs of covered patios, covered decks, covered porches, and similar structures that do not exceed 40 square feet of floor area.

~~Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one and two family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 congregate residences and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D and the following.~~

~~Attached garages are required to have automatic sprinklers with a minimum of one dry head sprinkler, located within five lineal feet of each door installed in the common wall separating the dwelling unit and the attached garage.~~

~~Attached covered patios, covered decks, covered porches, and similar structures are required to have automatic sprinklers with a minimum of one dry head for every 20 lineal feet of common wall between the dwelling unit and the covered patios, covered decks, covered porches, and similar structures.~~

Exception:

~~Attached roofs of covered patios, covered decks, covered porches, and similar structures that do not exceed 40 square feet of floor area.~~

903.3.1.4 Buildings of undetermined use. When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use, they shall be designed and installed to have a sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use with a minimum design area of 3,000 square feet (279 m²). Use is considered undetermined if not specified at the time a permit is issued. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the owner to upgrade the system to the required density for the new hazard, use or occupancy.

Subp. 5. **F Section 903.3.1.** IBC F Section 903.3.1 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

903.3.1.5 Special sprinkler design criteria. When fire sprinkler systems are required in areas containing the following uses, they shall be designed and installed to have a sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use:

1. Chemistry labs; or
2. Wrestling rooms or gymnastic rooms.

Subp. 5a. **F Section 903.3.1 Standards,** IBC F Section 903.3.1 is amended by adding the following a subsections to read as follows:

903.3.1.6 903.3.1.4 Modifications to sprinkler standards. The sprinkler installation standards as referenced in Sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, and 903.3.1.3 are modified as follows:

903.3.1.6.1 903.3.1.4.1 Hose stream requirements. When, in the opinion of the fire chief, an adequate alternate water supply for hose stream requirements is provided or available, the water supply requirements for the sprinkler system hose stream demands may be modified.

903.3.1.6.2 903.3.1.4.2 Elevator shafts and equipment. Sprinkler protection shall not be installed in elevator shafts, elevator pits, or elevator machine rooms.

EXCEPTION: Health care occupancies that are licensed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or participate in Title XVIII (Medicare) and/or Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act.

903.3.1.6.3 903.3.1.4.3 Swimming pools. Sprinkler protection need not be provided on the ceiling of rooms containing swimming pools when the pool area is used exclusively for swimming purposes and when sprinklers are provided around the perimeter of the pool area.

903.3.1.4.4 Vestibules: Sprinkler protection is not required in vestibules that meet all of the following conditions:

1. The vestibule is 225 square feet or less in floor area.
2. The vestibule is of non-combustible or limited combustible construction.
3. The vestibule has glazing allowing vision into vestibule.
4. The vestibule's only purpose is ingress and egress.
5. The vestibule contains no fueled equipment, flammable or combustible liquids, or furniture. Incidental combustible storage in the vestibule is limited to 5 cubic feet of material.

903.3.1.6.4 903.3.1.5 NFPA 13 modifications. Sections 8.15.8.2 and 8.17.2.5 ~~8.6.4.1.4.2, 8.6.4.1.4.3, 8.14.8.2, and 8.16.2.5~~ of NFPA 13 are amended revised to read as follows:

~~**8.6.4.1.4.2 Combustible spaces; installation near peak.** Sprinklers under a roof or ceiling in combustible concealed spaces of wood joist or wood truss construction with members 3 feet (0.9 m) or less on center and a slope having a pitch of four in 12 or greater shall be installed so that a row of sprinklers is installed within 12 inches (305 mm) horizontally of the peak and 12 inches (25.4 305 mm) down from the bottom of the top chord member.~~

~~**8.6.4.1.4.3 Combustible spaces; installation along eave.** Sprinklers under a roof or ceiling in combustible concealed spaces of wood joist or wood truss construction with members 3 feet (0.9 m) or less on center and a slope having a pitch of four in 12 or greater shall be installed so that the sprinklers installed along the eave are located not less than 5 feet (1.5 m) from the intersection of the truss cords.~~

8.14.8.2 8.15.8.2 Linen closets and pantries. Sprinklers are not required in linen closets and pantries within dwelling units that meet the following conditions:

1. The area of the space does not exceed 12 square feet (1.1 m²).
2. The least dimension does not exceed 3 feet (0.9 m).
3. The walls and materials are surfaced with noncombustible or limited combustible materials.
4. The closet or pantry contains no mechanical equipment, electrical equipment, or electrical appliances.

8.16.2.5 8.17.2.5 Valves.

~~**8.16.2.5.1 8.17.2.5.1 Fire department connection.**~~ A listed check valve shall be installed in each fire department connection.

~~**8.16.2.5.1.1 8.17.2.5.1.1 Maximum pipe length.**~~ There shall be a maximum of 25 feet (7.6 m) of pipe between the check valve and the fire department connection inlet.

Exception: This maximum shall not apply to the check valve serving a free standing fire department connection.

~~**8.16.2.5.1.2 8.17.2.5.1.2 Check valve location.**~~ The check valve shall be located to minimize freezing potential.

Subp. 6. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. 6a. **F Section 903.3.7 IBC** F Section 903.3.7 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

903.3.7 Sprinkler system design pressure safety margin. For new sprinkler systems or additions to existing sprinkler systems, the available water supply shall exceed the sprinkler system demand, including hose stream requirements, by 5 psi (0.34 bars) or more from the lowest seasonal adjusted pressure.

Subp. 7. **F Section 903.4.** IBC F Section 903.4 is amended by adding an exception number 8 to read as follows:

8. For existing sprinkler systems, monitoring is required when the number of sprinklers is 100 or more.

Subp. 8. **F Section 903.4.** IBC F Section 903.4 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

903.4.4 Valve security. All valves controlling water supplies for automatic sprinklers shall be locked or secured in the open position.

Exception: Valves located in a room or space when access is limited to essential personnel only.

1305.0904 [Repealed, 27 SR 1474]

1305.0905 F SECTION 905, STANDPIPE SYSTEMS.

Subpart 1. **F Section 905.2.** IBC F Section 905.2 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

905.2.1 Modification to standards. In buildings other than high rise that are protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 and 903.3.1.2, a Class I or III standpipe system need only meet the pressure requirements for the sprinkler system when such systems comply with Sections 905.2.1.1 through 905.2.1.5:

905.2.1.1 Municipal water supply. A municipal water supply capable of supplying the required standpipe flow rate with a residual pressure not less than 20 psi (1.4 bars) through a fire hydrant shall be provided. A fire hydrant shall be located within 300 feet (91 m) of the building's fire department connection.

905.2.1.2 System testing and pipe size. The standpipe system shall be able to provide the pressure and flow rate required by NFPA 14 when the standpipe system is supported by local fire department apparatus through the fire department connection as verified with hydraulic calculations. The hydraulic calculations are to be performed between the hydraulically most demanding standpipe hose connection and the fire department connection. Pipe sizes shall not be less than the minimum requirements in NFPA 14.

905.2.1.3 Design pressure. A maximum design pressure of 150 psi (10.3 bars) is permitted at the fire department connection when the standpipe is supported by local fire department apparatus.

905.2.1.4 Hose connection. At least one 2 1/2 inch (64 mm) hose connection shall be provided on the exterior of the building at the fire department connection for each 250 gpm (980 L/min) of required standpipe flow.

905.2.1.5 Automatic sprinkler system demand. The automatic sprinkler system demand, including the inside hose stream demand from NFPA 13, is to be provided by the municipal water supply system without requiring fire department pumping into the system.

Subp. 2. **F Section 905.3.2.** IBC F Section 905.3.2 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

905.3.2.1 Group A exhibition. Class III automatic standpipes shall be provided in Group A 3 Occupancies where the floor area used for exhibition exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).

Subp. 3. **F Section 905.3.4.** IBC F Sections 905.3.4 and 905.3.4.1 are amended by deleting the sections in their entirety.

Subp. 4. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. 5. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. 6. **F Section 905.3.8.** IBC F Section 905.3 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

905.3.8 905.3.9 Detention and correctional facilities. Regardless of the height of the building or number of stories, every building in a Group I 3 detention and correctional facility, where 50 or more persons are under restraint or security under Occupancy Condition 3, 4 or 5, shall be provided with a Class III automatic wet or semiautomatic dry standpipe system.

Exception: Combined systems meeting the provisions of Section 905.2 may be used.

When acceptable to the fire chief, fire department connections may be located inside all security walls or fences on the property.

Standpipes shall be located in accordance with Section 905. In addition, standpipes shall be located so that it will not be necessary to extend hose lines through smoke barriers. When located in cell complexes, standpipes may be located in secured pipe chases.

Subp. 6a. **F Section 905.3.9.** IBC F Section 905.3 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

905.3.9 905.3.10 Group R 2 occupancies. Convenience overhaul hose connections. Convenience hose connections are not intended to serve as standpipes in accordance with NFPA 14. Class III wet standpipes shall be installed in Group R 2 occupancies three or more stories in height where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically or horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access. Standpipes required by this section shall be installed in enclosed stairways.

In buildings provided with a birdcage design fire sprinkler system, separate standpipes are required with fire department valves on each floor. In buildings utilizing a combined sprinkler/standpipe system, fire department valves are required. Minimum standpipe size shall be not less than 2 ½ inches.

Permanent signage shall be required which reads, "Fire Department Overhaul Hose Connection" at each connection in the building. If a separate standpipe system is provided, a sign shall also be provided at the exterior FD connection.

Subp. 7. **F Section 905.5.1.** IBC F Section 905.5.1 is deleted.

1305.0906 F SECTION 906, Portable Fire Extinguishers.

Subpart 1. F Section 906.1 IBC Section 906.1 is amended to read:

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In all Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.

Exception: In all Group A, B and E occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in laundry rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, garages, stages, projection booths, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, custodial closets, trash-collection rooms, storage rooms greater than 100 square feet and similar areas.

2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.

3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.

4. Except in Group R-3 occupancies, a portable fire extinguisher shall be located in accordance with Section 3309 while buildings are under construction.

5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.

6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.

7. R-3 occupancies used as family day care, group family day care, foster care, adult family day services and residential hospices.

1305.0907 F SECTION 907, FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS.

~~Subpart 1. **F Section 907.1.3.** IBC F Section 907.1 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:~~

~~**907.1.3 Protection of control units.** In areas that are not continuously occupied, automatic fire detection shall be provided at the location of each new fire alarm control unit, fire alarm~~

~~notification circuit power extender, and supervising station transmitting equipment to provide notification of fire at that location.~~

~~**Exception:** Additional detection is not required in buildings sprinklered in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.~~

Subp. 1a. **F Section 907.2.** IBC F Section 907.2 is amended to read as follows:

907.2 Where required in new buildings and occupancies. An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided in new buildings and occupancies in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.24 and NFPA 72. For the purposes of Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.24, fire barrier walls or fire walls shall not define separate buildings. In buildings containing mixed occupancies that are designed as separated uses in accordance with Section ~~508.3.3~~ 508.4, fire alarm and detection systems need only be installed in those occupancies where required by this section.

Exception: In areas protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, automatic fire detectors required by Section 907.2 need not be provided. Where Section 907.2 requires smoke detectors, such protection shall be installed.

Subp. 2. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. ~~???~~ **F Section 907.2.1.** IFC Section 907.2.1 is amended, and sections added, to read:

907.2.1 Group A, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.1.3 in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more.

Exceptions:

1. Assembly areas used solely for worship purposes.
2. A fire alarm system is not required when an approved automatic fire-sprinkler system is installed throughout the building.
3. Assembly uses within Group E occupancies shall have alarms as required for the Group E occupancy.
4. Group A-5 occupancies. Also see Section 907.2.11.

Subp. 3. **F Section 907.2.1.1.** IBC F Section 907.2.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.1.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, kitchens, trash collection rooms, storage rooms, and similar areas.

Subp. 4. **F Section 907.2.1.2.** IBC F Section 907.2.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.1.2 Notification. The required fire alarm system shall activate an audible and visible notification appliance at a constantly attended location within the building for the purposes of initiating emergency action. A presignal feature and positive alarm sequencing in accordance with NFPA 72 are permitted.

Occupant notification shall be by means of voice announcements, either live or prerecorded, initiated by the person in the constantly attended location.

Exception: Where no constantly attended location exists, an automatic fire alarm system providing a general evacuation signal or an approved emergency voice/alarm communications system is permitted.

Subp. 5. **F Section 907.2.1.** IBC F Section 907.2.1 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.1.3 System initiation in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 1,000 or more. Activation of the fire alarm system in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 1,000 or more shall immediately initiate an approved prerecorded message announcement using an approved emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with NFPA 72.

Exception: Where approved, the prerecorded announcement is allowed to be manually deactivated for a period of time, not to exceed 3 ~~three~~ minutes, for the sole purpose of allowing a live voice announcement from an approved constantly attended location.

Subp. 6. **F Section 907.2.2.** IBC F Section 907.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.2 Group B, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.2 through 907.2.2.3 in Group B occupancies where:

1. The building has an occupant load of 500 or more persons; or
2. The building has an occupant load of more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge; or
3. The building contains an ~~outpatient clinic~~, ambulatory care facility.

When automatic sprinkler systems or automatic fire detectors are installed in ~~outpatient clinics~~, ambulatory care facility, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

Exception: In other than ~~outpatient clinics~~, ambulatory care facility, a fire alarm system is not required when an approved automatic fire extinguishing system is installed throughout the building.

Subp. 7. **F Section 907.2.2.** IBC F Section 907.2.2 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.2.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be provided in boiler and furnace rooms, shops, kitchens, mechanical and electrical rooms, trash collection rooms, storage rooms and similar areas. In ~~outpatient clinics,~~ ambulatory care facilities, initiation of the fire alarm system shall also be by manual means.

Subp. 8. **F Section 907.2.2.** IBC F Section 907.2.2 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.2.2 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

Exception: In lieu of audible notification appliances, visible notification appliances shall be permitted to be used in patient care areas.

Subp. 9. **F Section 907.2.2.** IBC F Section 907.2.2 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.2.3 ~~Outpatient clinics.~~ Ambulatory Care Facilities. Corridors in ~~outpatient clinics~~ ambulatory care facilities and spaces open to the corridors shall be protected by an automatic smoke detection system.

Subp. 10. **F Section 907.2.3.** IBC F Section 907.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.3 through 907.2.3.3 in Group E occupancies having an occupant load of 50 or more.

Subp. 11. **F Section 907.2.3.** IBC F Section 907.2.3 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.3.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be provided in laundry rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, janitors' closets, trash collection rooms, storage rooms, lounges and similar areas.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings protected throughout by an approved, ~~supervised~~ fire sprinkler system, manual fire alarm boxes are only required in the main office and in a custodial area.
2. Where all corridors are protected by an approved automatic fire alarm system having smoke detection with alarm verification, manual fire alarm boxes are only required near exits serving shops, chemistry and physics laboratories, boiler rooms, industrial technology and industrial arts rooms, kitchens, custodian's offices, and main offices.

Subp. 12. **F Section 907.2.3.** IBC F Section 907.2.3 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

907.2.3.2 Travel through adjoining rooms. Where the only means of egress travel from an interior room or rooms having an aggregate occupant load of more than 10 occupants is through an adjoining or intervening room, automatic smoke detectors shall be installed throughout the common atmosphere through which the path of egress travel passes.

Exception: In buildings that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, smoke detectors are not required in intervening or adjoining rooms.

Subp. 13. **F Section 907.2.3.** IBC F Section 907.2.3 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.3.3 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

Subp. 14. **F Section 907.2.4.** IBC F Section 907.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.4 Group F, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.4 through 907.2.4.2 in Group F occupancies that are two or more stories in height and have an occupant load of 500 or more above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

Exception: A fire alarm system is not required when an approved automatic fire extinguishing system is installed throughout the building.

Subp. 15. **F Section 907.2.4.** IBC F Section 907.2.4 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.4.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be provided in boiler and furnace rooms, trash collection rooms, kitchens, mechanical and electrical rooms, and similar areas.

Subp. 16. **F Section 907.2.4.** IBC F Section 907.2.4 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.4.2 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

Subp. 17. **F Section 907.2.5.** IBC F Section 907.2.5 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.5 Group H, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.5 through 907.2.5.2 in Group H-5 occupancies, occupancies used for the manufacture of organic coatings, and, when required by Chapters 60, 62, and 63 of the IFC at 37, 39 and 40, the following locations:

1. Rooms or areas where highly toxic compressed gases are stored or used;
2. Rooms or areas where Class I, II or III organic peroxides are stored; and

3. Liquid and solid oxidizer storage areas.

Subp. 18. **F Section 907.2.5.** IBC F Section 907.2.5 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.5.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system in Group H-5 Occupancies and in occupancies used for the manufacture of organic coatings shall be by manual means. Initiation of fire alarm systems installed for highly toxic gases, organic peroxides and oxidizers shall be by automatic means, as specified in Chapters 60, 62, and 63 ~~37, 39 and 40~~ of the 2012 IFC.

Subp. 19. **F Section 907.2.5.** IBC F Section 907.2.5 is amended by adding a section to read as follows:

907.2.5.2 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system in Group H-5 Occupancies and in occupancies used for the manufacture of organic coatings shall initiate a general evacuation signal. Activation of the automatic detection systems installed for highly toxic gases, organic peroxides, and oxidizers shall sound a local alarm.

Subp. 20. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. 21. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subp. ????. **F Section 907.2.6.** IFC Section 907.2.6 and all subsections are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

907.2.6 Group I, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.6 through 907.2.6.5.1 in Group I occupancies.

907.2.6.1 Notification: Activation of the fire alarm system in Group I occupancies shall immediately transmit an alarm to an approved monitoring station in accordance with NFPA 72.

907.2.6.2 Group I-1 occupancies. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Automatic smoke detectors shall be provided in ~~waiting~~ areas that are open to corridors.

907.2.6.2.1 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

Exceptions:

1. In lieu of audible notification appliances, visible notification appliances shall be allowed to be used in critical care areas.

2. Where occupants are incapable of evacuating themselves because of age, physical/mental disabilities or physical restraint, only the attendants or other personnel required to evacuate occupants from a zone, area, floor or building shall

be required to be notified. This notification shall include means to readily identify the zone, area, floor or building in need of evacuation.

907.2.6.3 Group I-2 occupancies. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Hospitals, nursing homes (both intermediate care and skilled nursing facilities), board and care homes and detoxification facilities shall be provided with smoke detection throughout the corridor and spaces areas open to the corridors, other than nurse's stations.

Exception:

1. Corridor smoke detection shall not be required where the sleeping room smoke detectors required in 907.2.6.3 are connected to an approved fire alarm system and activate a general evacuation signal.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required at exits from patient sleeping areas if located at all nurses' stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such fire alarm boxes are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances horizontally, on the same floor shall not exceed 200 ft to reach a manual fire alarm box.

907.2.6.3.1 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal that is distinctive from audible signals used for other purposes in the same building.

Exceptions:

1. In lieu of audible notification appliances, visible notification appliances shall be allowed to be used in critical care areas.
2. Where occupants are incapable of evacuating themselves because of age, physical/mental disabilities or physical restraint, only the attendants or other personnel required to evacuate occupants from a zone, area, floor or building shall be required to be notified. This notification shall include means to readily identify the zone, area, floor or building in need of evacuation.
3. Where total evacuation of occupants is impractical due to building configuration, only the occupants in the affected zones shall be initially notified. Provisions shall be made to selectively notify occupants in other zones to afford orderly evacuation of the entire building.
4. Smoke detectors used solely for closing dampers or heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system shutdown shall not be required to activate the building evacuation alarm.

907.2.6.3.2 Patient room smoke detectors. Smoke detectors shall be installed in patient sleeping rooms. Such detector's primary power shall be other than battery power. Actuation of such detectors shall cause a visual display on the corridor side of the room where the detector is located and shall cause a distinct audible and visual alarm at the nurse's station attending the room. Such detectors may be part of the facility, fire alarm system, nurse's call system or a standalone system. Integral smoke detectors of automatic door-closing devices on sleeping room doors can meet this requirement if they also cause all the items listed in 907.2.6.3.1.

907.2.6.4 Group I-3 occupancies. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry and soiled linen rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, janitors' closets, trash-collection rooms, storage rooms, lounges, gift shops, commissaries and similar areas. Actuation of an automatic fire-extinguishing system, a manual fire alarm box or a fire detector shall initiate an approved fire alarm signal, which automatically notifies staff. Presignal systems shall not be used.

907.2.6.4.1 Manual fire alarm boxes. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required to be located in accordance with Section 907.4 where the fire alarm boxes are provided at staff-attended locations having direct supervision over areas where manual fire alarm boxes have been omitted. Manual fire alarm boxes are permitted to be locked in areas occupied by detainees, provided that staff members are present within the subject area and have keys readily available to operate the manual fire alarm boxes.

907.2.6.4.2 Smoke detectors. An approved automatic smoke-detection system shall be installed throughout resident housing areas, including sleeping areas and contiguous day rooms, group activity spaces and other common spaces normally accessible to residents.

Exceptions:

1. Other approved smoke-detection arrangements providing equivalent protection, such as placing detectors in exhaust ducts from cells or behind protective grills, are allowed when necessary to prevent damage or tampering.
2. Smoke detectors are not required in sleeping rooms with four or fewer occupants in smoke compartments that are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

907.2.6.5 Group I-4 Occupancies. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Automatic smoke detectors shall be provided in waiting areas that are open to corridors.

907.2.6.5.1 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

Subp. 22. ~~F Section 907.2.6.~~ IBC F Section 907.2.6 and all subsections are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

~~907.2.6 Group I, general.~~ A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.6 through 907.2.6.4.3 in Group I occupancies.

~~907.2.6.1 Initiation.~~ Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry and soiled linen rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, janitors' closets, trash collection rooms, storage rooms, lounges, gift shops, and similar areas. Automatic smoke detectors shall be provided in waiting areas that are open to corridors.

~~Exception:~~ Manual fire alarm boxes in patient sleeping areas of Group I 1 and I 2 occupancies shall not be required at exits if located at all nurses' stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such fire alarm boxes are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances required by Section 907.4.1 are not exceeded.

~~907.2.6.2 Notification.~~ Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal. In addition, activation of the fire alarm system shall immediately transmit an alarm to an approved central station or remote station service.

~~Exceptions:~~

1. In lieu of audible notification appliances, visible notification appliances shall be allowed to be used in critical care areas.

2. Where occupants are incapable of evacuating themselves because of age, physical/mental disabilities, or physical restraint, only the attendants or other personnel required to evacuate occupants from a zone, area, floor or building shall be required to be notified. This notification shall include means to readily identify the zone, area, floor or building in need of evacuation.

~~907.2.6.3 Group I 2 Occupancies.~~ Corridors in hospitals, nursing homes (both intermediate care and skilled nursing facilities), board and care homes and detoxification facilities and spaces open to the corridors shall be protected by an automatic smoke detection system.

~~907.2.6.3.1 Patient room smoke detectors.~~ Smoke detectors that receive their primary power from the building wiring shall be installed in patient sleeping rooms of hospitals and nursing homes. Actuation of such detectors shall cause a visual display on the corridor side of the room in which the detector is located and shall cause an audible and visual alarm at the nurse's station attending the room.

~~907.2.6.4 Group I 3 Occupancies.~~ Group I 3 occupancies shall be provided with a fire alarm system installed for alerting staff.

~~907.2.6.4.1 Initiation.~~ Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry and soiled linen rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, janitors' closets, trash collection rooms, storage rooms, lounges, gift shops, commissaries and similar areas. Actuation of an automatic fire extinguishing system, a manual fire alarm box or a fire detector shall initiate an approved fire alarm signal, which automatically notifies staff. Presignal systems shall not be used.

~~907.2.6.4.2 Manual fire alarm boxes.~~ Manual fire alarm boxes are not required to be located in accordance with Section 907.4 where the fire alarm boxes are provided at staff attended locations having direct supervision over areas where manual fire alarm boxes have been omitted.

Manual fire alarm boxes are permitted to be locked in areas occupied by detainees, provided that staff members are present within the subject area and have keys readily available to operate the manual fire alarm boxes.

~~907.2.6.4.3 Smoke detectors.~~ An approved automatic smoke detection system shall be installed throughout resident housing areas, including sleeping areas and contiguous day rooms, group activity spaces and other common spaces normally accessible to residents.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Other approved smoke detection arrangements providing equivalent protection, such as placing detectors in exhaust ducts from cells or behind protective grills, are allowed when necessary to prevent damage or tampering.~~
- ~~2. Smoke detectors are not required in sleeping rooms with four or fewer occupants in smoke compartments that are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.~~

Subp. 23. **F Section 907.2.7.** IBC F Section 907.2.7 is deleted.

Subp. 24. **F Section 907.2.7.1.** IBC F Section 907.2.7.1 is deleted.

Subp. 25. **F Section 907.2.8.** IBC F Section 907.2.8 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.8 Group R-1, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.8 through 907.2.8.3 in Group R-1 occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not over two stories in height where all individual guest rooms and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least one-hour fire partitions and each guest room has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.

2. Buildings containing five or less guest rooms shall be allowed to be equipped with approved multiple-station smoke detectors installed as required for Group R-3 Occupancies. Installation shall be in accordance with Section 907.2.40.11.

907.2.8.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be provided in boiler and furnace rooms, shops, laundry rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, trash collection rooms, storage rooms, gift shops, locker rooms and similar areas. Automatic smoke detectors shall be provided in all common areas and interior corridors serving as required means of egress.

Exceptions:

1. System fire and smoke detectors are not required when an approved automatic fire extinguishing system is installed in accordance with section 903.3.1 or 903.3.1.1. and a manual fire alarm box is provided at a constantly attended location. When a constantly attended location is not provided the manual fire alarm box shall be provided at the main exit.

2. In buildings protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, manual fire alarm boxes need not be provided at the exits when one is installed at an approved location.

907.2.8.2 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

907.2.8.3 Guest room smoke alarms, detectors. Guest room smoke detectors required by Section 907.2.40 11 shall not be connected to a fire alarm system.

Exception: Connection of such alarms detectors for annunciation only.

Subp. 26. **F Section 907.2.9.** IBC F Section 907.2.9 is amended, and subsections added, to read as follows:

907.2.9 Group R 2, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.9 through 907.2.9.2 in Group R 2 occupancies where:

1. Any guest room or dwelling unit is located three ~~two~~ or more stories above grade; ~~the story containing the lowest level of exit discharge;~~

2. Any guest room or dwelling unit is located more than one story below grade; ~~the highest level of exit discharge of exits serving the dwelling unit;~~

3. The building contains more than 16 dwelling units or guest rooms; or

4. ~~The building is used as a dormitory, convent, monastery, fraternity, or sorority and has an occupant load of 20 or more.~~

4. The building is used as a dormitory, convent, monastery, fraternity or sorority and has an occupant load of 20 or more

Exception: A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not over two stories in height where all dwelling units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least one hour fire partitions and each dwelling unit has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.

907.2.9.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by automatic means. Automatic fire detectors shall be provided in boiler and furnace rooms, trash collection rooms, shops, laundry rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, storage rooms, and similar areas. Automatic smoke detectors shall be provided in all common areas and interior corridors serving as required means of egress.

Exception: System fire and smoke detectors are not required when an approved automatic fire extinguishing system is installed throughout the building.

907.2.9.2 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

907.2.9.3 Dwelling unit smoke alarms detectors. Dwelling unit smoke alarms detectors required by Section 907.2.10 ~~11~~ shall not be connected to the building fire alarm system.

Exception: Connection of such alarms detectors for annunciation only.

Subpt ?? F 907.2.9.3 Group R-2 College and university buildings is amended by renumbering the section as follows.:

~~907.2.9.3~~ **907.2.9.4 Group R-2 college and university buildings.** An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-2 college and university buildings in the following locations:

IBC Section 907.2.10. IBC Section 907.2.10 is amended to read:

907.2.10 Group R-4, general. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.10 through 907.2.10.3 in Group R-4 occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings two stories or less in height where all individual sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces to those units are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least one-hour fire partitions and each sleeping unit room has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.

2. Buildings containing five or less sleeping units shall be allowed to be equipped with approved multiple-station smoke detectors installed as required for Group R-3 occupancies. Installation shall be in accordance with Section 907.2.11.

907.2.10.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be provided in boiler and furnace rooms, shops, laundry rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, trash-collection rooms, storage rooms, gift shops, locker rooms and similar areas. Automatic smoke detectors shall be provided in all common areas and interior corridors serving as required means of egress.

Exception:

System fire and smoke detectors are not required when an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system is installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3

907.2.10.2 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal.

907.2.10.3 Smoke alarms: Single and multi-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11

Subp. 26a. ~~F Section 907.2.10.1.4. IBC Section 907.2.10.1 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:~~

~~**907.2.10.1.4 Fire station and emergency medical quarters.** Areas used for sleeping in fire stations and emergency medical and ambulance crew quarters shall be provided with single station smoke detectors in accordance with Section 907.2.10.~~

Subpt ?? **F 907.2.11.3 Interconnection** is amended by adding an exception to the section as follows:

Exception: Smoke alarms installed in sleeping rooms of Group R-3 buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 are not required to be interconnected.

Subp. 27. **F Section 907.2.10.2 907.2.11.4** IBC F Section ~~907.2.10.2~~ **907.2.11.4** is amended to read as follows:

907.2.10.2 907.2.11.4 Power source. In new construction, required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

2. Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup in Group R 2 occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

3. Smoke alarms installed in sleeping rooms of group R-3 buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 are allowed to be battery-powered.

Subp. 27a. ~~F Section 907.2.10.5.~~ IBC F Section 907.2.10 is amended by adding a subsection to read as follows:

~~907.2.10.5 Smoke alarms in are fault protected circuits.~~ Smoke alarms receiving their primary power supply from electrical circuits that are protected with are fault circuit interruption must have a backup power supply.

Subp. 28. **F Section 907.2.** IBC F Section 907.2 is amended by adding sections to read as follows:

907.2.24 907.2.23 Residential hospices. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.24 907.2.23 in residential hospices. When automatic sprinkler systems or automatic fire detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

907.2.24.1 907.2.23.1 Initiation. Initiation of the fire alarm system shall be by manual and automatic means. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be provided in boiler and furnace rooms, kitchens, laboratories, shops, gift shops, commissaries, laundry and soiled linen rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, locker rooms, storage rooms, janitors' closets, trash collection rooms, lounges and similar areas. Automatic smoke detectors shall be provided in sleeping rooms, corridors and spaces open to the corridors.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required at exits if manual fire alarm boxes are located at all nurses' stations or other continuously attended staff locations, provided such fire alarm boxes are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances required by Section 907.4.1 are not exceeded.

907.2.24.2 907.2.23.2 Notification. Activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system shall initiate a general evacuation signal. In addition, the fire alarm system shall be monitored by an approved central station service in accordance with Section 903.4.1.

Exception: In lieu of audible notification appliances, visible notification appliances shall be allowed to be used in sleeping areas.

Subp. 29. **Repealed, 31 SR 1165**

Subpt. ?? F Section 907.3 is amended to read as follows::

907.3 Fire safety functions. Automatic fire detectors utilized for the purpose of performing fire safety functions shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit where a fire alarm system is required by Sections 907.2- and chapter 11 are to activate notification appliances in accordance with those sections. Detectors shall, upon actuation, perform the intended function and activate the alarm notification appliances or activate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location. Where automatic fire detectors are installed for other fire safety functions, they shall perform the intended function upon activation. Where automatic detectors are installed for fire safety functions and the building has a fire alarm system, such detectors shall activate supervisory signals at the fire alarm control panel or at a constantly attended location. Where the building does not have a fire alarm system, such detectors shall activate a visual and audible supervisory signal at an approved location, which shall indicate the source of the signal. In buildings not equipped with a fire alarm system, the automatic fire detector shall be powered by normal electrical service and, upon actuation, perform the intended function. The detectors shall be located in accordance with NFPA 72.

Subpt. ?? F 907.3 .1 Duct smoke detectors is deleted entirely and replaced with the following:

907.3.1 Air distribution and air-handling systems. Smoke detectors installed to shut down the air distribution or air-handling system shall, upon activation, perform the intended function. Air distribution or air-handling equipment that is part of a smoke-control system shall switch to smoke-control mode upon activation of a detector.

907.3.1.1 Fire alarm system interface. Smoke detectors that are installed in air distribution or air-handling systems for shutdown purposes and that are connected to a fire alarm system shall not sound a general evacuation signal.

Subpt. ?? F 907.3.2 Delayed egress locks is deleted entirely and replaced with the following:

907.3.2 Elevator control functions. Smoke detectors that are installed to control or recall elevators or to control doors for elevators, elevator lobbies or elevator shafts and that are connected to a fire alarm system shall not sound a general evacuation signal. Elevator recall and firefighter's emergency operation for elevators shall only be controlled by elevator smoke detectors and shall not initiate upon other building fire detectors or evacuation signals.

Subpt. ?? F 907.3.3 Elevator emergency operation is deleted entirely and replaced with the following:

907.3.3 Door hold-open functions. Smoke detectors that are installed to hold open fire doors under nonemergency conditions and that are connected to a fire alarm system shall sound a general evacuation signal when the doors being held open are part of the means of egress corridor or stair system. Door hold-open smoke detectors are not required to activate a visual or audible signal.

907.3.4 Delayed egress locks. Where delayed egress locks are installed on *means of egress* doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.9.7, an automatic smoke or heat detection system shall be installed as required by that section.

Subpt. ??? F Section 907.6.5 Monitoring is amended by deleting the section entirely.

Subp. 30. ~~F Section 907.9.2.~~ IBC F Section 907.9.2 is amended to read as follows:

~~**907.9.2 Audible alarms.** Audible alarm notification appliances shall be provided and shall sound a distinctive sound that is not to be used for any purpose other than that of a fire alarm. The audible alarm notification appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 decibels (dBA) above the average ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having a duration of at least 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupied space within the building. The minimum sound pressure levels shall be: 75 dBA in Groups R and I-1 occupancies; 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms; and 60 dBA in other occupancies. The maximum sound pressure level for audible alarm notification appliances shall be 110 dBA at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance. Where the average ambient noise is greater than 105 dBA, visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72 and audible alarm notification appliances shall not be required.~~

~~**Exception:** Visible alarm notification appliances shall be allowed in lieu of audible alarm notification appliances in critical care areas of Group I-2 occupancies.~~

Subp. 31. ~~F Section 907.10.~~ IBC F Section 907.10 is amended, and subsections added, to read as follows:

~~**907.10 Fire safety functions.** Automatic fire detectors required by Section 907.2 are to activate notification appliances in accordance with those sections. Where automatic fire detectors are installed for other fire safety functions, they shall perform the intended function upon activation. Where automatic detectors are installed for fire safety functions and the building has a fire alarm system, such detectors shall activate supervisory signals at the fire alarm control panel or at a constantly attended location. Where the building does not have a fire alarm system, such detectors shall activate a visual and audible supervisory signal at an approved location, which shall indicate the source of the signal.~~

~~**907.10.1 Air distribution and air handling systems.** Smoke detectors installed to shut down the air distribution or air handling system shall, upon activation, perform the intended function. Air distribution or air handling equipment that is part of a smoke control system shall switch to smoke control mode upon activation of a detector.~~

~~**907.10.1.1 Fire alarm system interface.** Smoke detectors that are installed in air distribution or air handling systems for shutdown purposes and that are connected to a fire alarm system shall not sound a general evacuation signal.~~

~~**907.10.2 Elevator control functions.** Smoke detectors that are installed to control or recall elevators or to control doors for elevators, elevator lobbies, or elevator shafts and that are connected to a fire alarm system shall not sound a general evacuation signal. Elevator recall and~~